

Figure 1

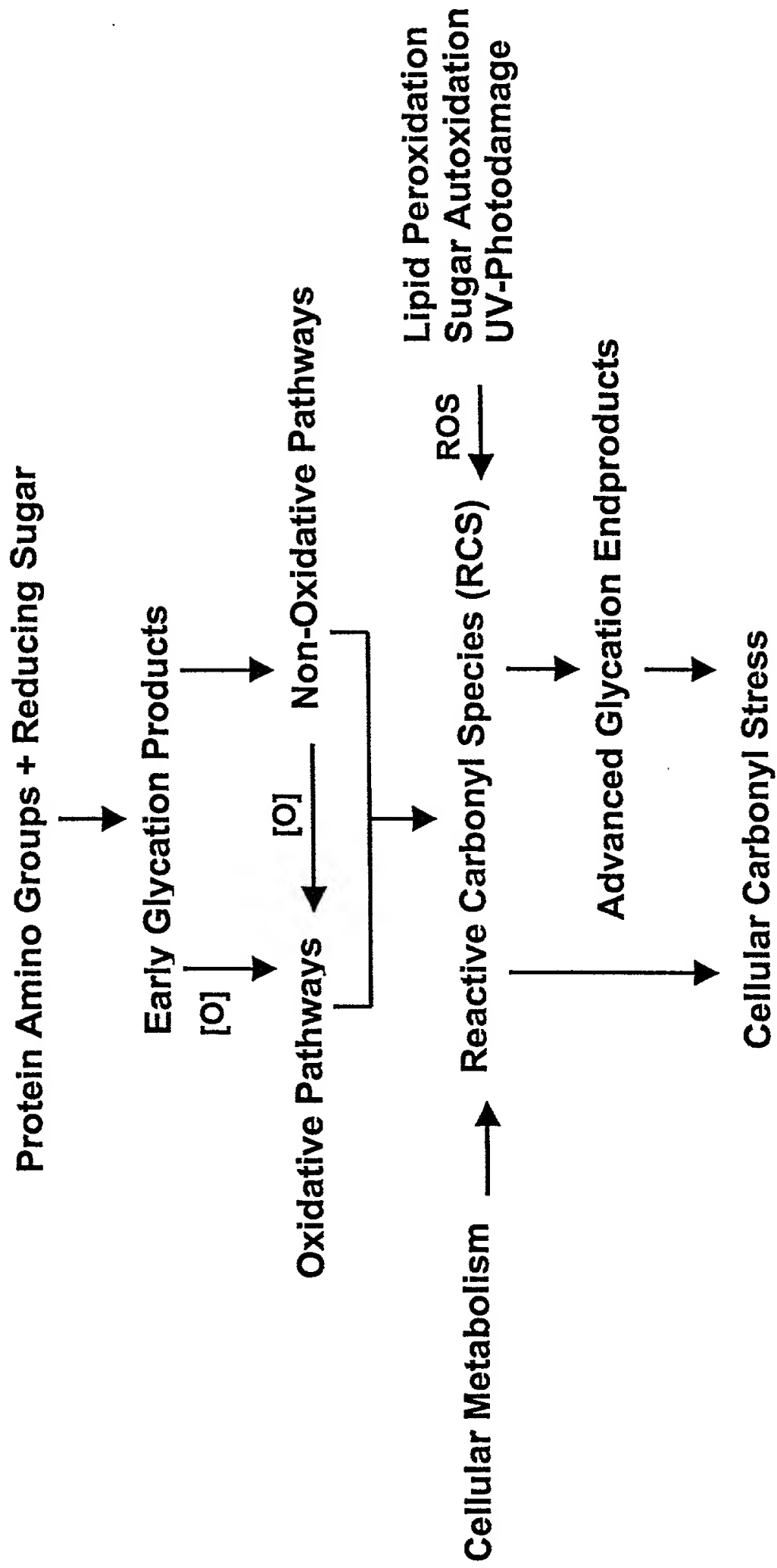
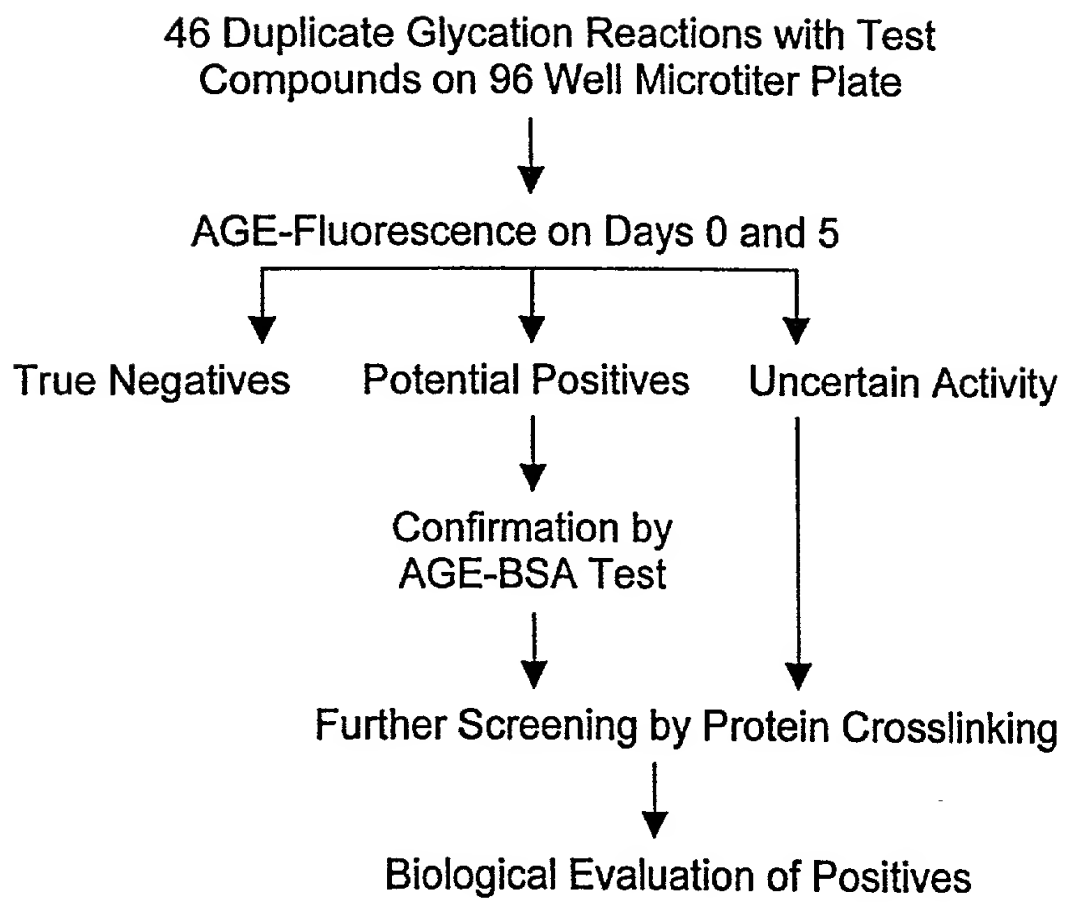
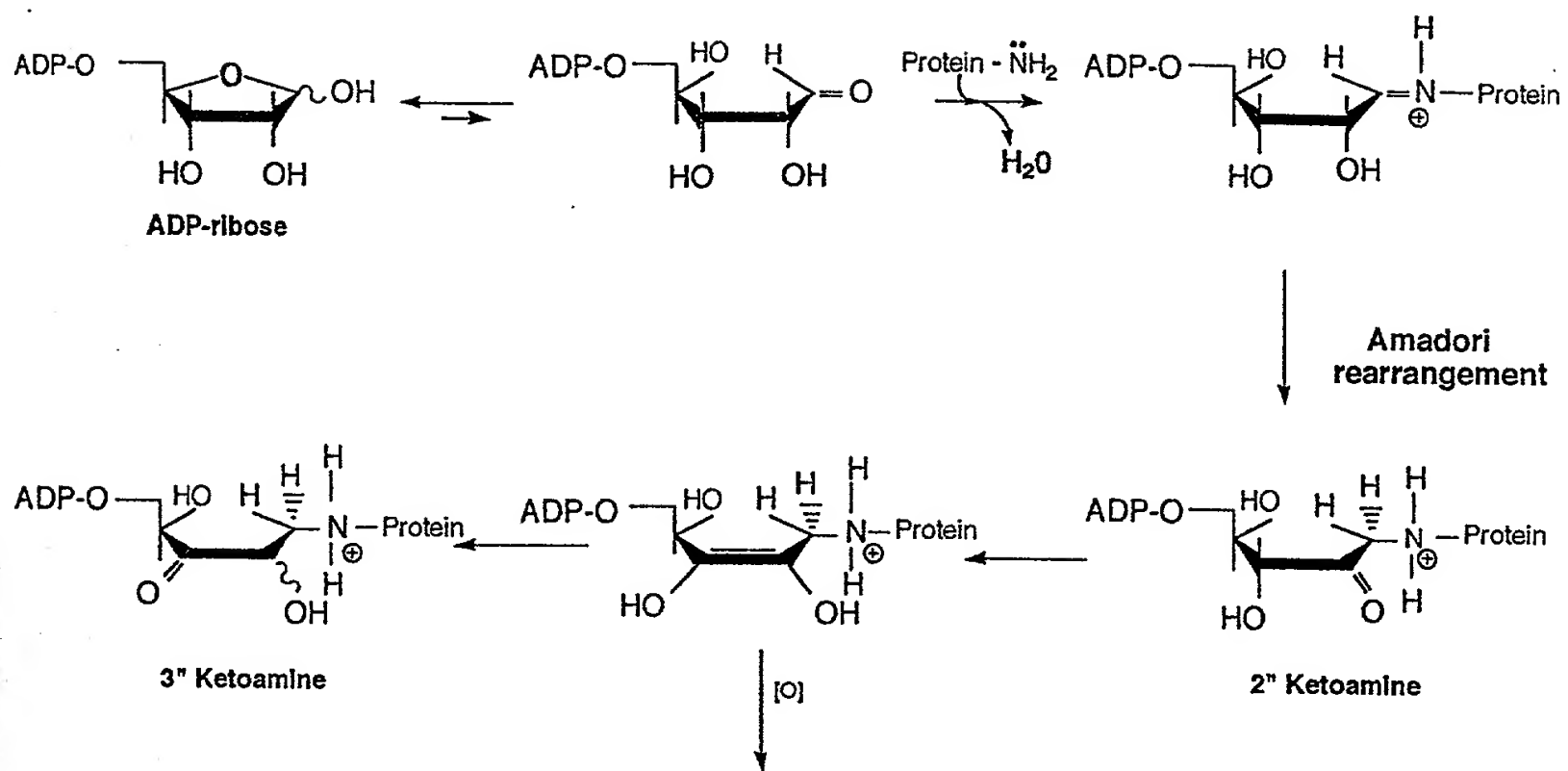


Figure 2



09031615-041604



Protein Advanced Glycation End Products (AGEs)
 $[\text{N}^\epsilon$ -(carboxymethyl)lysine, pentosidine, protein cross-links]

Figure 3

**AGE-Inhibitor Screening:
Time course of AGE-fluorescence**

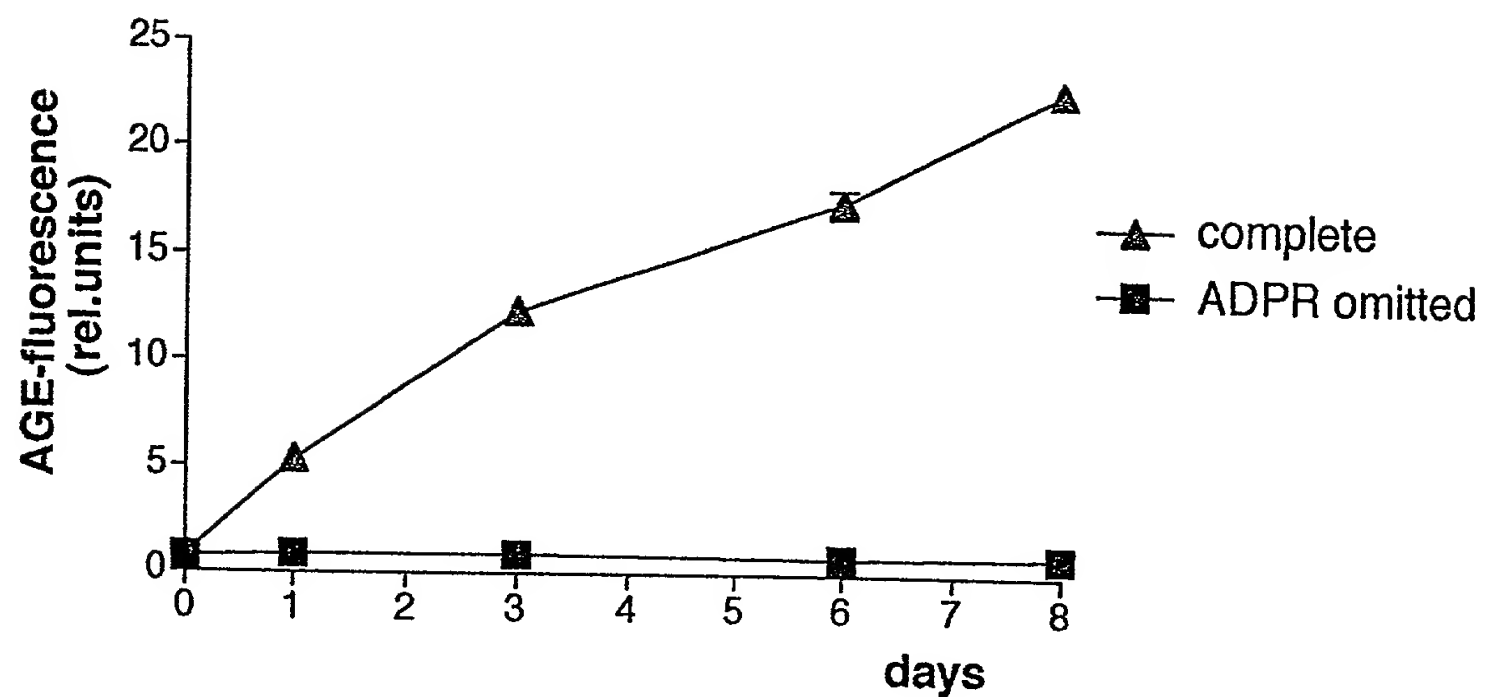


Figure 4

Fluorescence yield of various sugars and histone H1 over 7 days

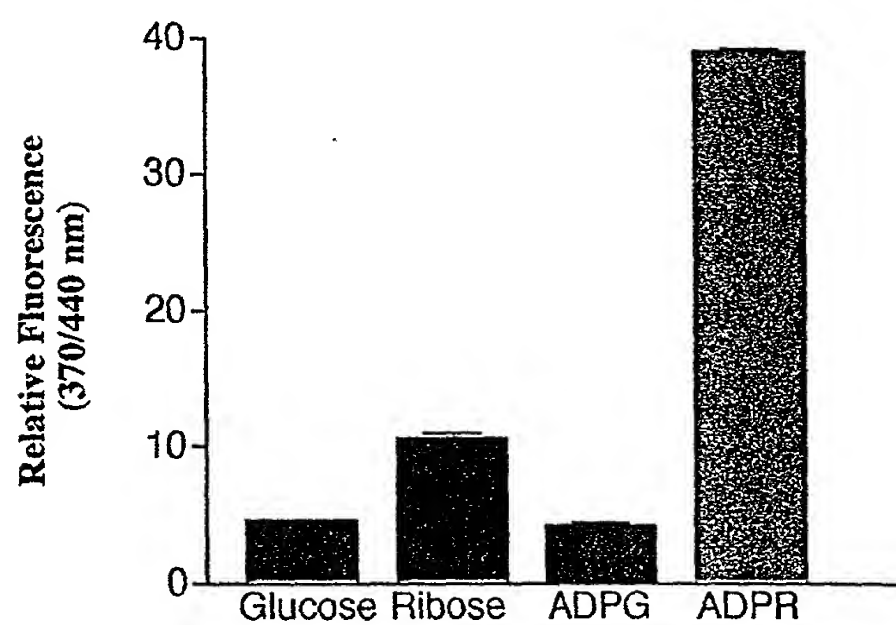


Figure 5

Effectiveness of histone H1 as a target protein for glycation

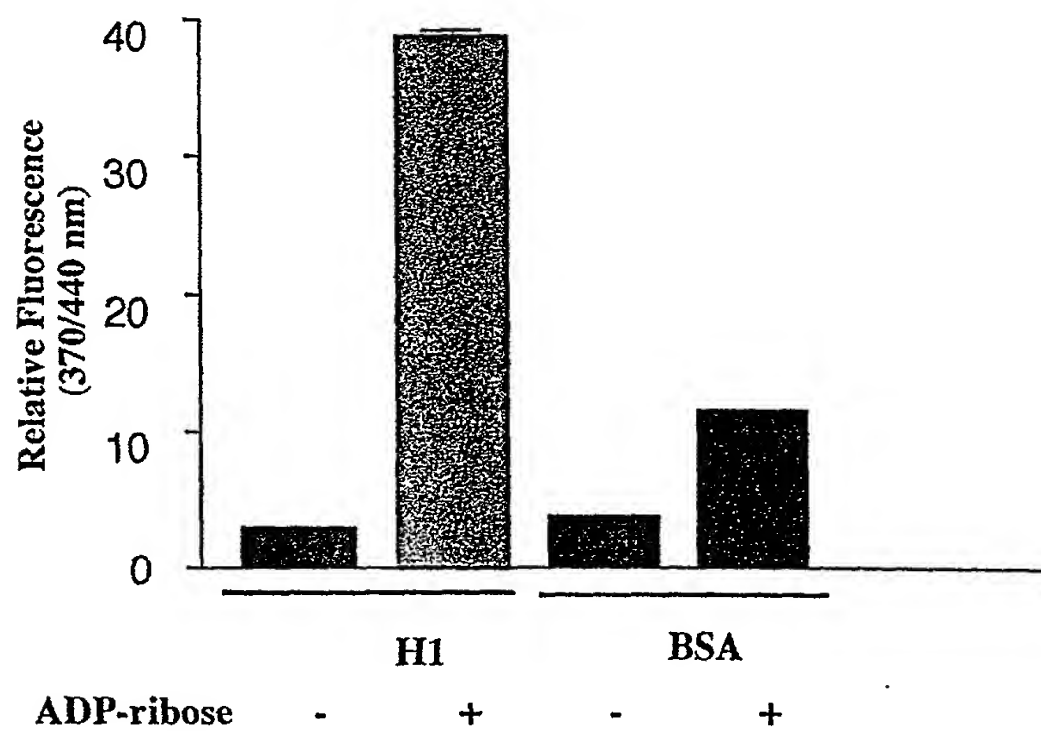


Figure 6

Aminoguanidine inhibits glycation of histone H1 by ADP-ribose

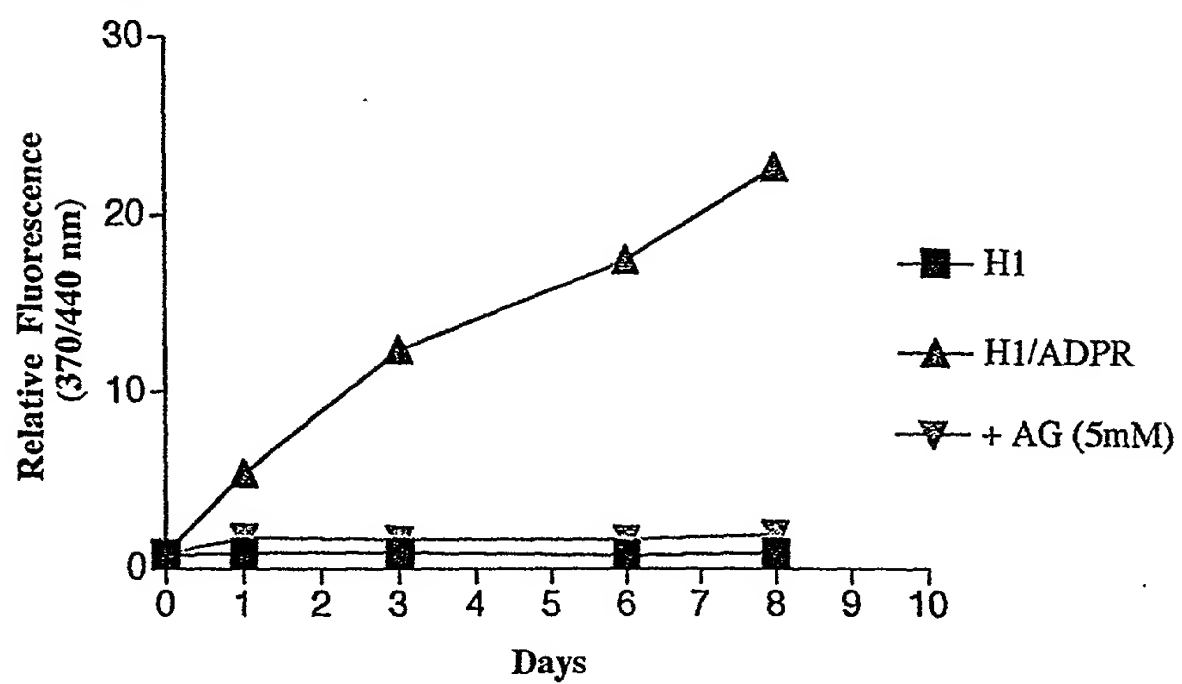


Figure 7

Coomassie stain

silver stain

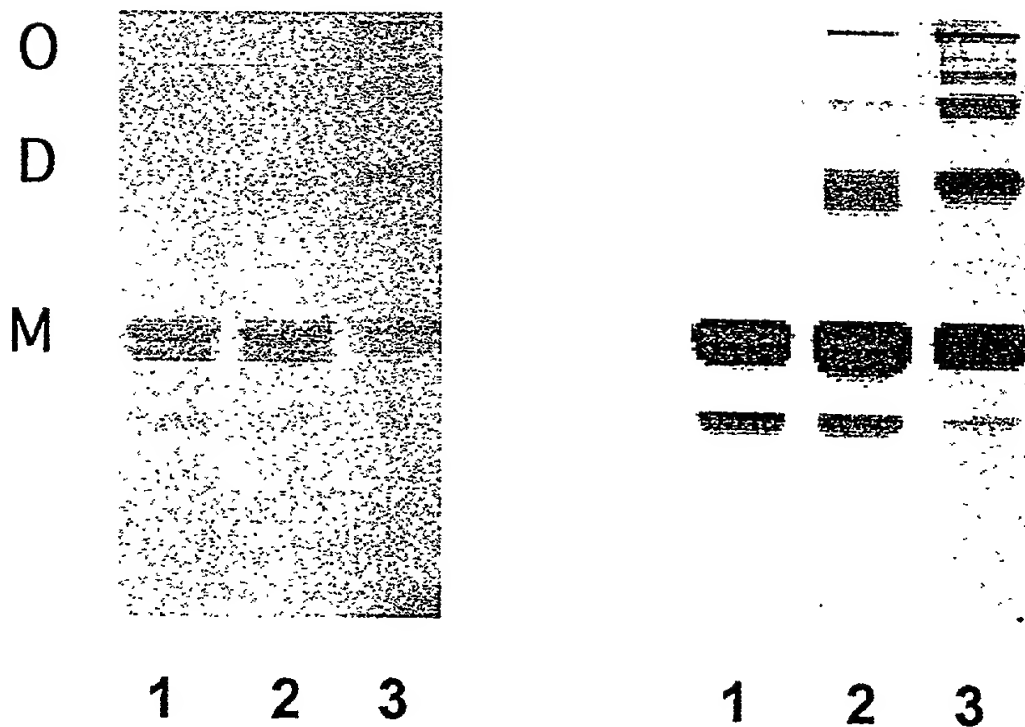


Figure 8

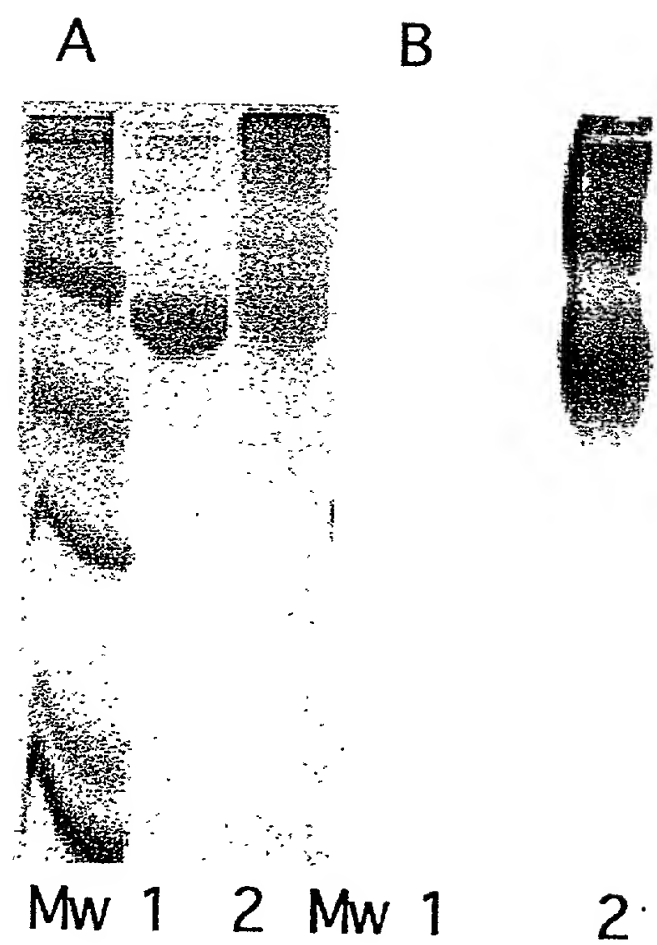


Figure 9

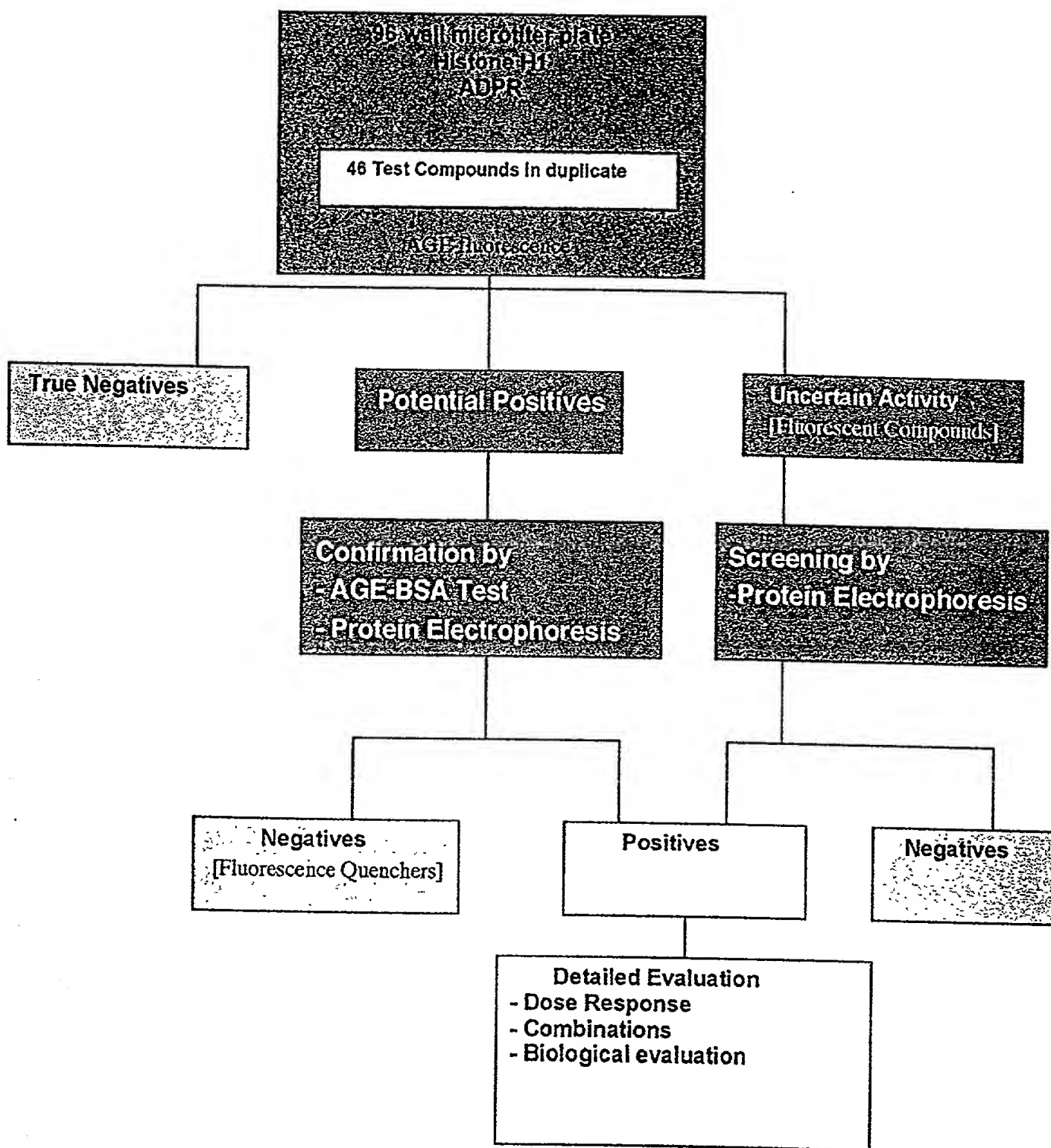


Figure 10

AGE-Inhibitor Screening Example: L-cysteine

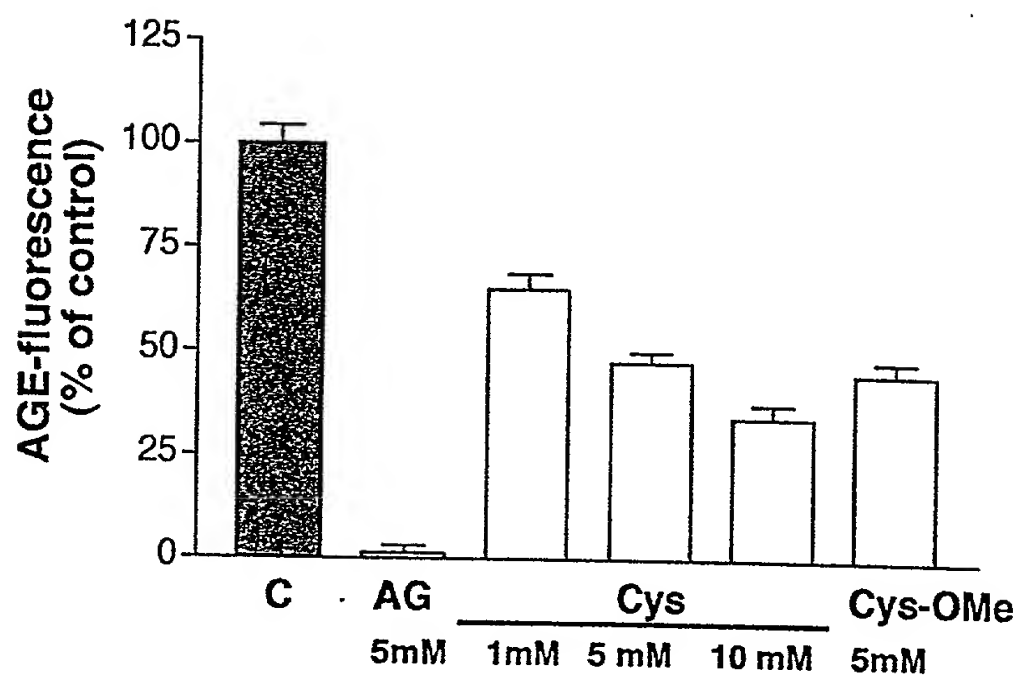


Figure 11

AGE-Inhibitor Screening: True Negatives

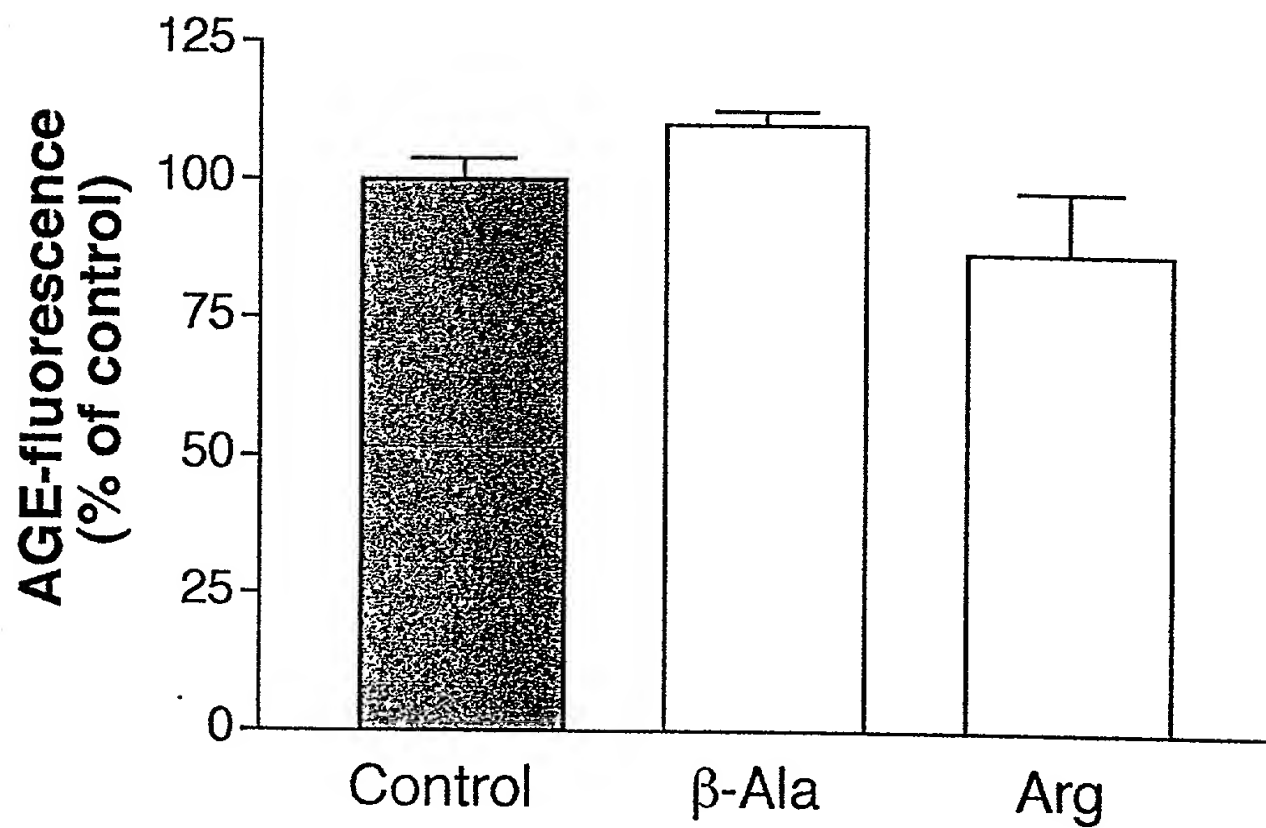


Figure 12

Confirming Potential Positives I: the AGE-BSA Test

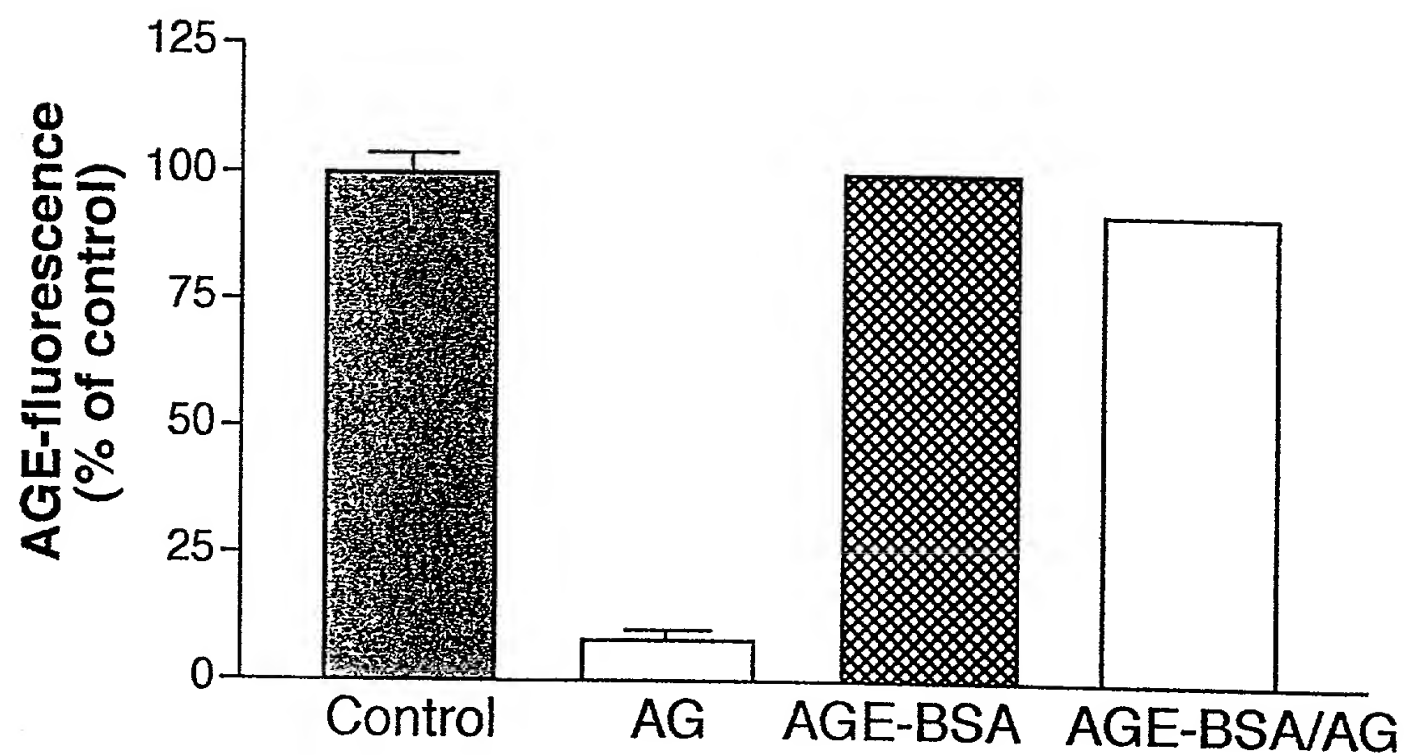


Figure 13

Confirming Potential Positives II: Protein Electrophoresis

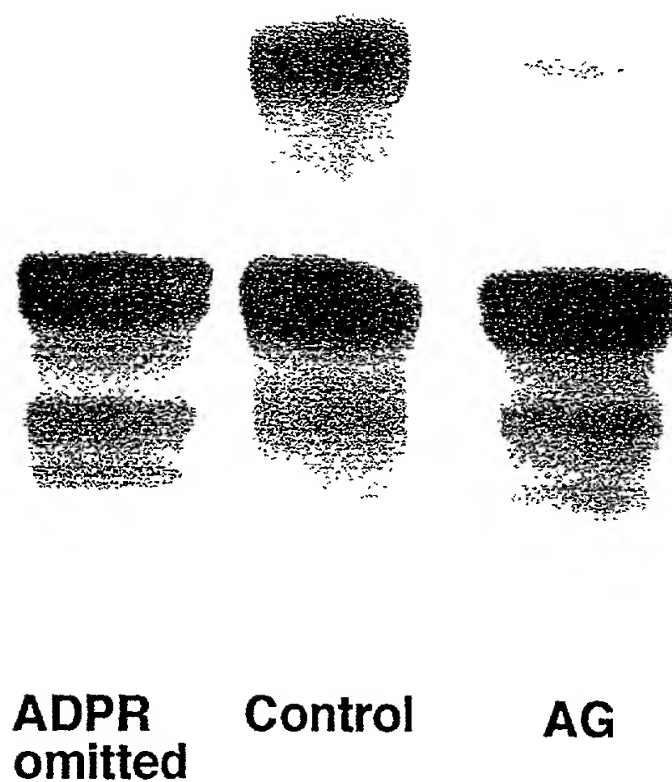


Figure 14

Figure 15

103743 329680
AGE-fluorescence

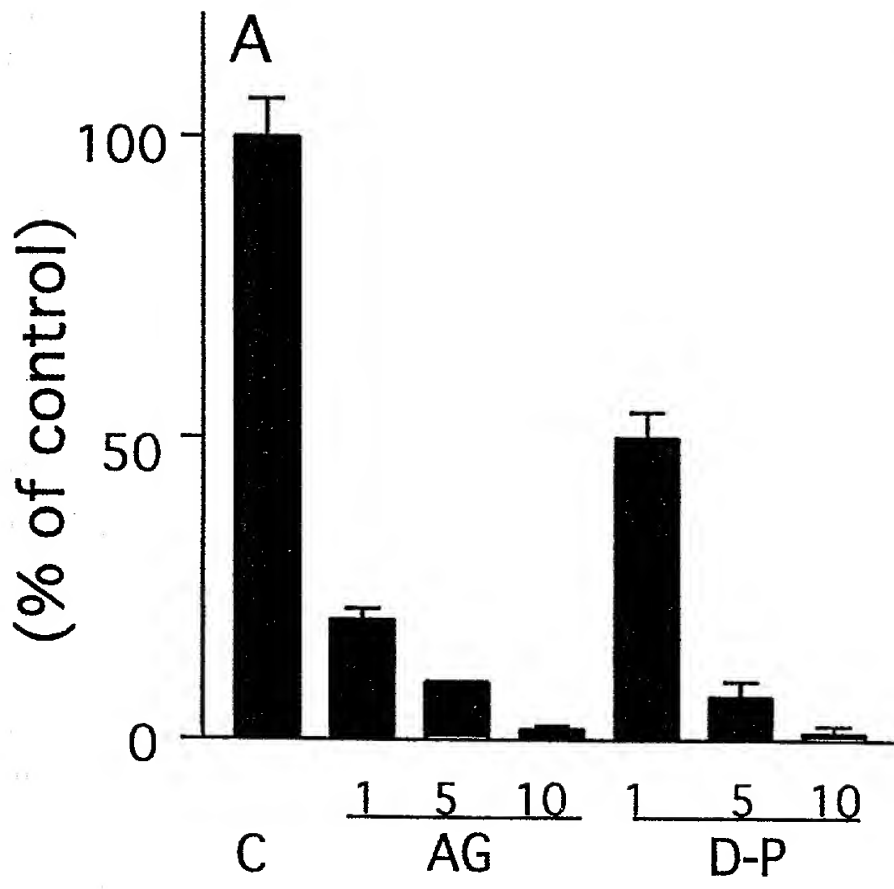
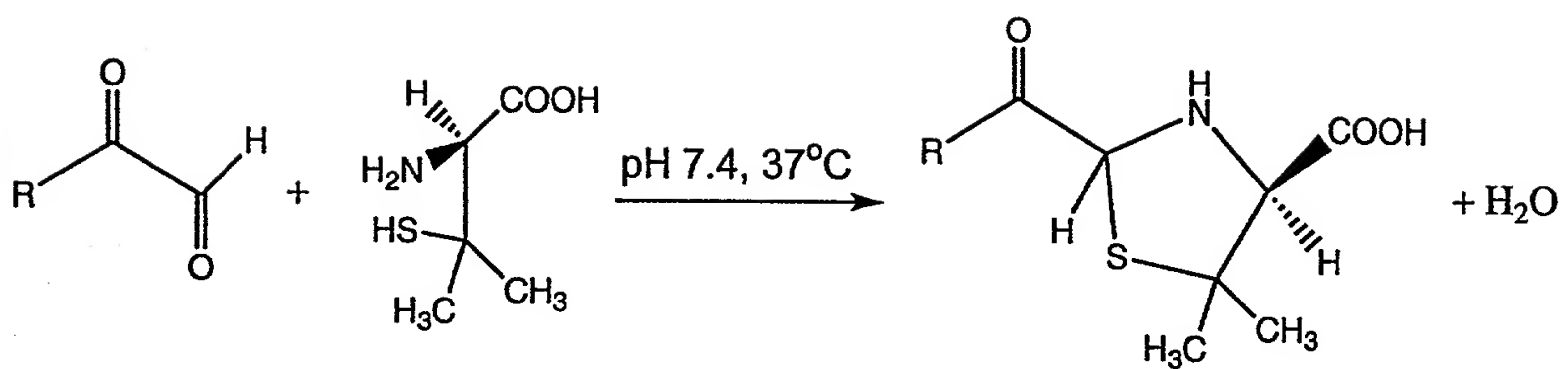
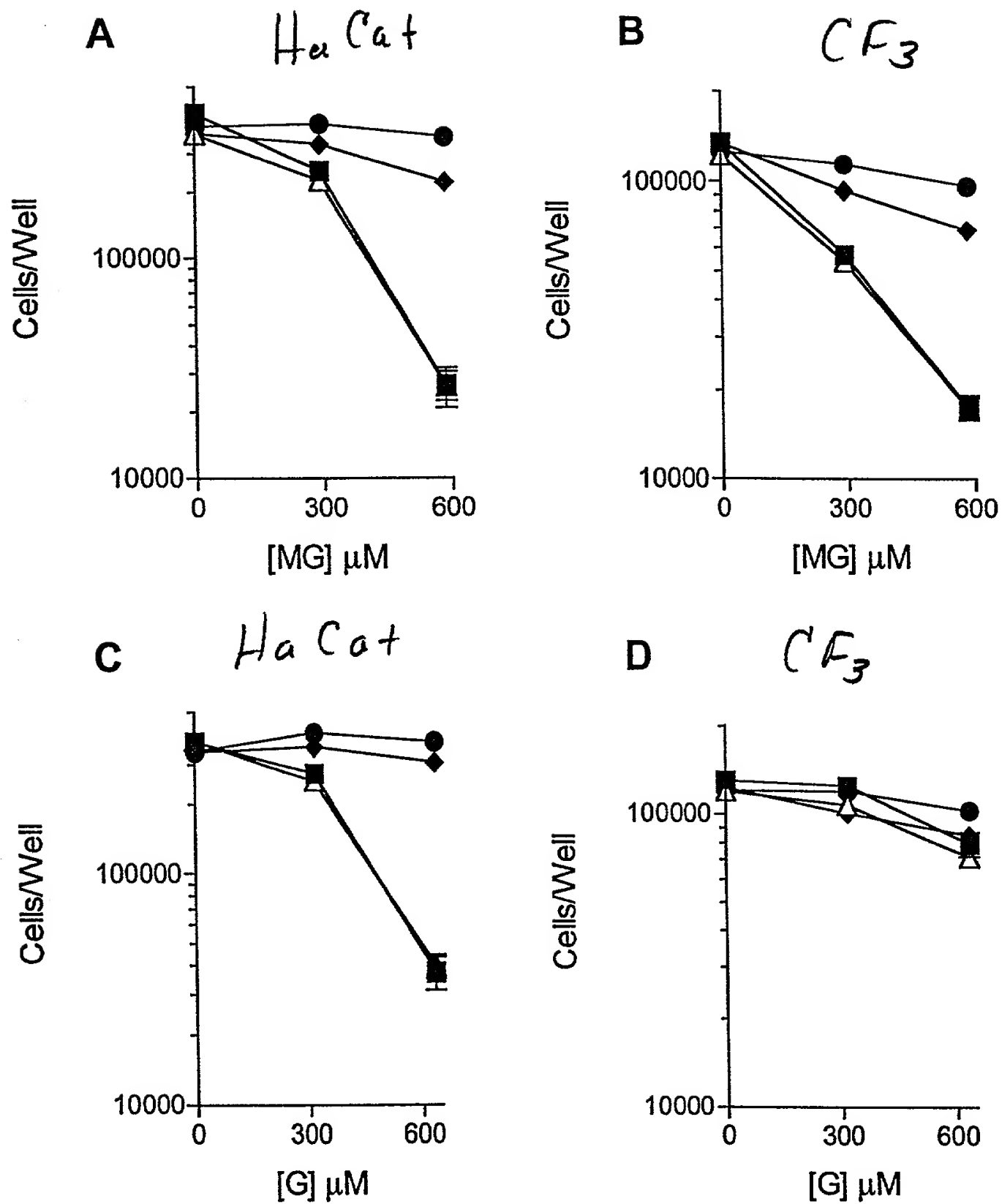


Figure 16



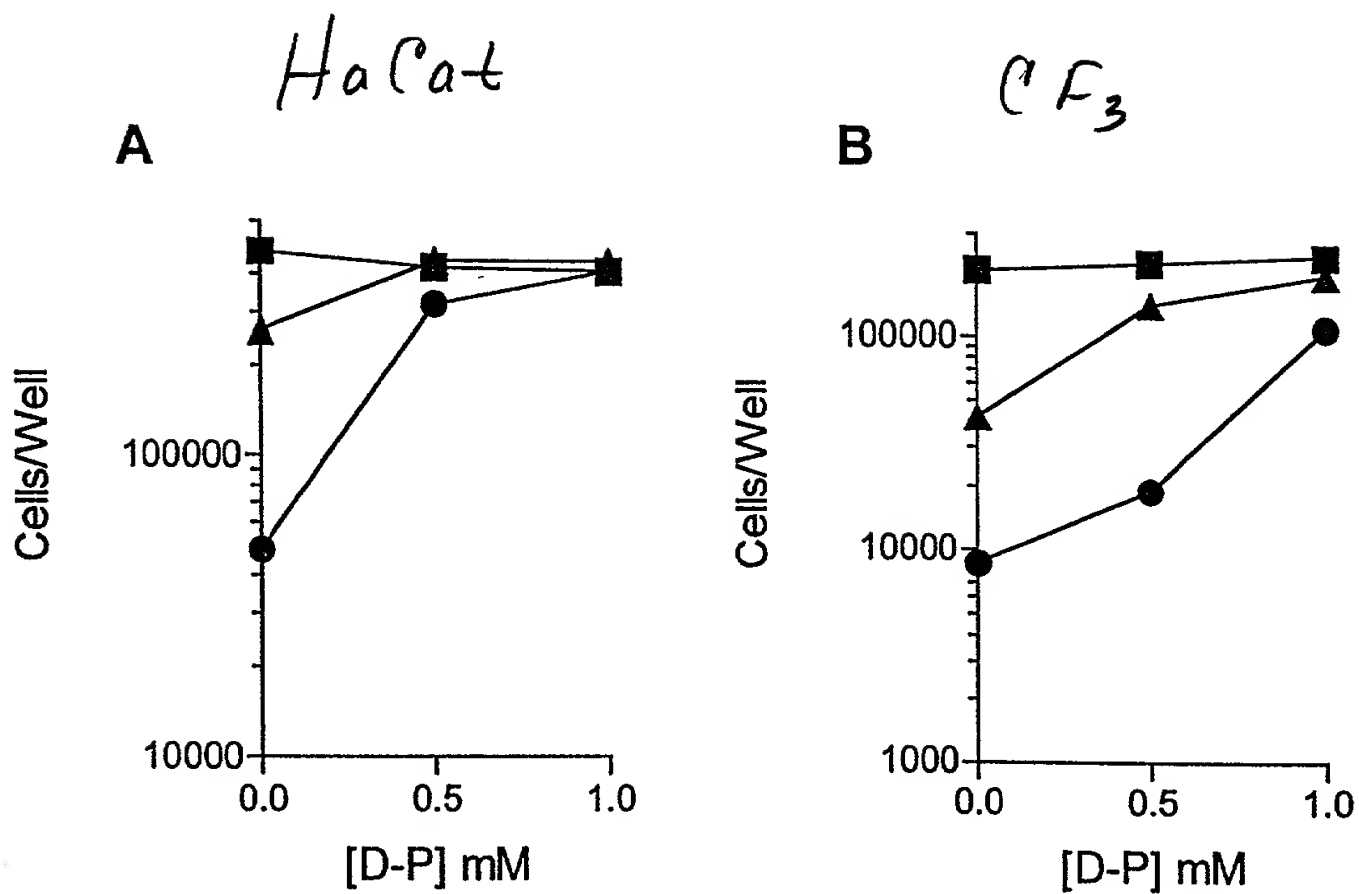
$R = CH_3$ or C_6H_5

Figure 17



■ : d-dicarbonyl alone
 △ = L-alanine (1mM)
 ◆ = aminoguanidine
 ● = D-penicillamine

Figure 18



■ : no methylglyoxal
 ▲ : methylglyoxal (300 μM)
 ● : methylglyoxal (600 μM)
 D-P : D-penicillamine

Figure 19

